only if such residence reasonably relates to the official station as determined by an appropriate administrative official.

(l) Effective date of transfer or appointment. The date on which an employee or new appointee reports for duty at his/her new or first official station.

[54 FR 20306, May 10, 1989, as amended by FTR Amdt. 17, 56 FR 23656, May 23, 1991; FTR Amdt. 20, 56 FR 46989, Sept. 17, 1991; FTR Amdt. 26, 57 FR 28634, 28635, June 26, 1992]

## § 302-1.5 Service agreements.

(a) Transfers within the continental United States and appointments and assignments of new appointees and student trainees to any position within the United States. In connection with the transfer of employees between official stations within the continental United States, expenses authorized under this chapter shall not be allowed until the employee selected for such transfer agrees in writing to remain in the service of the Government for 12 months following the effective date of the transfer, unless separated for reasons beyond his/ her control that are acceptable to the agency concerned. In case of a violation of such an agreement, including failure to effect the transfer, any funds expended by the United States for expenses authorized under this chapter shall be recoverable from the individual concerned as a debt due the United States. Such an agreement also is required from new appointees and student trainees appointed or assigned to any position within the United States, as a condition of payment for travel, transportation, moving and/or storage of household goods, and allowances as provided in §302-1.10. A signed agreement for 12 months' service shall be required for each permanent change of station.

(b) Transfers, appointments, and separations involving posts of duty outside the continental United States. (1) In connection with the transfer or appointment of employees to posts of duty outside the continental United States, or between posts located in (i) separate countries, (ii) separate areas of the United States located outside the continental United States (e.g., Alaska, Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico), or (iii) any combination of these

areas, the expenses of travel, transportation, moving and/or storage of household goods, and other applicable allowances as provided in this chapter shall not be allowed unless and until the employee selected for such transfer or appointment agrees in writing to remain in the service of the Government for 12 months following the effective date of the transfer or appointment (or for 1 school year for Department of Defense overseas dependents school system teachers as determined under chapter 25 of title 20 of the United States Code), unless separated for reasons beyond his/her control and acceptable to the agency concerned. In case of a violation of such an agreement, including failure to effect the transfer, any funds expended by the United States for such travel, transportation, and allowances shall be recoverable from the individual concerned as a debt due the United States.

(2) Except as precluded by this chapter, upon separation from service, the expenses for return travel, transportation, and moving and/or storage of household goods shall be allowed whether the separation is for the purposes of the Government or for personal convenience. However, such expenses shall not be allowed unless:

(i) The employee transferred or appointed to posts of duty outside the continental United States shall have served for a minimum period of not less than 1 nor more than 3 years prescribed in advance by the head of the agency (or for 1 school year for Department of Defense overseas dependents school system teachers as determined under chapter 25 of title 20, United States Code); or

(ii) Separation is for reasons beyond the control of the individual and acceptable to the agency concerned.

(3) The head of the agency also shall consider requiring a service agreement in connection with the transfer of employees not otherwise covered by this subpart. The agreement shall provide that in determining any employee indebtedness for violation of such agreement, credit shall be given to the extent of any unused entitlements he/she may have earned for return travel and transportation to his/her place of actual residence for separation.

(c) Employee liability. The agreement to remain in the service of the Government for 12 months following the effective date of transfer is not voided by a subsequent transfer whether such subsequent transfer is at the employee's request or in the interest of the Government, nor is such agreement voided by another service agreement made in connection with a second transfer. The liability of the employee for any funds expended by the United States for his/ her travel, transportation, and relocation allowances is a separate liability for each service agreement. The liability in each instance is effective for the full 12-month period in connection with the transfer for which the service agreement was made.

[54 FR 20306, May 10, 1989, as amended by FTR Amdt. 16, 56 FR 15050, Apr. 15, 1991; FTR Amdt. 17, 56 FR 23656, May 23, 1991; FTR Amdt. 26, 57 FR 28635, June 26, 1992]

## § 302-1.6 Time limits for beginning travel and transportation.

All travel, including that for the immediate family, and transportation, including that for household goods allowed under this chapter, shall be accomplished as soon as possible. The maximum time for beginning allowable travel and transportation shall not exceed 2 years from the effective date of the employee's transfer or appointment, except that:

(a) The 2-year period is exclusive of the time spent on furlough for an employee who begins active military service before the expiration of such period and who is furloughed for the duration of his/her assignment to the post of duty for which transportation and travel expenses are allowed;

(b) The 2-year period does not include any time during which travel and transportation is not feasible due to shipping restrictions for an employee who is transferred or appointed to or from a post of duty outside the continental United States; and

(c) The 2-year period shall be extended for an additional period of time not to exceed 1 year when the 2-year time limitation for completion of residence transactions is extended under § 302–6.1(e).

[54 FR 20306, May 10, 1989, as amended by FTR Amdt. 26, 57 FR 28635, June 26, 1992]

## § 302-1.7 Short distance involved.

(a) Transfers. When the change of official station involves a short distance (at least 10 miles between stations as provided in  $\S 302-1.3(a)(1)$ ) within the same general local or metropolitan area, the travel and transportation expenses and applicable allowances in connection with the employee's relocation of his/her residence shall be authorized only when the agency determines that the relocation was incident to the change of official station. Such determination shall take into consideration such factors as commuting time and distance between the employee's residence at the time of notification of transfer and his/her old and new posts of duty as well as the commuting time and distance between a proposed new residence and the new post of duty. Ordinarily, a relocation of residence shall not be considered as incident to a change of official station unless the one-way commuting distance from the old residence to the new official station is at least 10 miles greater than from the old residence to the old official station. Even then, circumstances surrounding a particular case (e.g., relative commuting time) may suggest that the move of residence was not incident to the change of official station. (See also specific distance limitations applicable to individual allowances; i.e., househunting trips in §302-4.3(c) and eligibility for temporary quarters subsistence expenses in §302–5.4(b).)

(b) Appointments. For new appointees, whose place of actual residence at the time of selection for appointment and first duty station are located in the same general local or metropolitan area and who relocate their places of residence as a result of the appointment, the travel and transportation expenses as provided in §302-1.10 shall be authorized only when the agency determines that the relocation of residence was incident to the appointment. To the extent applicable, the principles prescribed for transferred employees shall be considered in making this determination.

[54 FR 20306, May 10, 1989, as amended by FTR Amdt. 17, 56 FR 23657, May 23, 1991; FTR Amdt. 59, 62 FR 13756, Mar. 21, 1997; FTR Amdt. 63, 62 FR 13768, Mar. 21, 1997]